and the purchase-money he seller that he declared t fault. "To be sure I blindness is not the poor er misfortune." of Theology did Pat get

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"What thou seest, write-and send unto the-churches."

VOL. XIV.--NO. 11.

HARTFORD, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1835.

WHOLE NO. 687.

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All subscriptions are understood to be made for one year, unlass there is a special agreement to the contrary at the time of abscribing. No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, unless notice is given, and acrearages paid. Letters on subjects connected with the paper should be addrassed to PHILEMON CANFIELD, post paid.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the usual terms

> From the American Baptist. RELIGION IN GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND.

Намвикан, Dec. 5, 1834.

REV. C. C. P. CROSBY:

My Dear Brother,-Your accepted letter, dated like January-but I think it must be June 10th,) with the accompanying parcel, did not reach me till the close of September. I found, on close enquiry, that they had made the voyage twice before they were delivered. I was, when I received your favor, just on the point of setting out on a tour for the Edinburg Bible Socie. ty, from which I have only recently returned. These circumstances will account for the long time that has elapsed before I could send you an answer.

And now, my dear brother, allow me first of all to present my warmest thanks to you and other Christian brethren in your highly favored country, for the interest, kind feeling, and generosity manifested to one of the meanest of Christ's members. But you have done well, for my spirit has been refreshed by it, and my

My highly esteemed and beloved brother Sears, having already sent the particulars of the formation of the little church over which the Lord Jesus, I trust, has made me overseer, to America, it is not necessary to go over vestige left in the practice of the anti-christian course and national law.

to our number, who was previously baptized, and coming times.

who can hinder him

glory for ever. Amen.

receives us to his glory. To him be honor and ried in ignorance, and cut off from the means

merly a Roman Catholic, who was brought to the knowledge of the truth a short time ago, in Italy, and afterwards baptized by a Baptist preacher in Switzerland. My soul adored and magnified the Lord, after I had had an interview with him, when I found how correct and scriptural his views were on all the glorious truths and ordinances of the Gospel. I shall in a few days furnish him with a Bible and Testament, and such other religious publications as are at my command. In Switzerland the Lord is making bare his arm; upwards of 60 believers have been baptized by brother Frolich, and the work is spreading. In regard to the Temperance cause, nothing has been done as yet, with the exception that the members of my little church are all in favor of an entire abstinence, and that I intend to form a Temperance Society as soon as circumstances will allow. The worst of it is, I have no funds to publish any thing in favor of the Temperance cause. Perhaps you can do something for us. I have also written to the Baptist General Tract Society for assistance, for publishing another Tract on baptism, and the Memoir of Mrs. Judson-a book which would do much good, through the Divine blessing. But now my dear brother, though I might touch on many other interes ing subjects, and I fear you expect much more from me than this scrawl, for the present I must bid you farewell, and com-

> Yours in the best of bonds. J. G. ONCKEN.

NATIONAL HONOR. to giving a brief view of the state of the little is a spirit of philanthropy. A people ought to how long is it since I first believed the record individuals, of whose conversion I have satis. of benevolence, belonging to men as individu- of that time, which has been continually waftyoung man from the borders of Russia, has from the human race. I care not, though spending the remainder of my days in indogone home with the intention to make known men of loose principle scoff at the idea of a nathered? Has my time, since I avouched the uainted, having read no other book, been con. country, in framing its first treaties, proposed case with us? Should we do it, it would only Reformed Congregation, to call on me in pass. trade and slavery. No nation stands alone; greatest part of my time has been wasted .by that means, before he returned to his native the promotion of equitable, pacific and benefit the months, and the years, which have rolled place, enabled to submit to that ordinance, of cent relations among all countries, and to the away since I professed the gospel, I am ashathe original institution of which there is not a diffusion of more liberal principles of inter- med and confounded. I blush when I reflect

pecially of the priests, that it is treated as the spirit of true religion. The degree of aid giv. the ordinances of his word, than when I first own hands to pull down the houses of his encworst kind of heresy. But if God will work, en to the individual in every condition for un- believed? (it was a Sabbath,)he spent on earth, he was for a country to possess a select class of edu- diately to awake out of sleep? fully employed in his Master's work. On that cated cultivated men; for the nation consists day he visited, in company with another brother, of the many, not the few; and where the mass about 40 poor families, furnishing them with are sunk in ignorance and sensuality, there you Tracts and Bibles, and directing them to the see a degraded community, even though an Saviour. The free and sovereign grace of God aristocracy of science be lodged in its bosom. had been fully glorified in his conversion, and It is the moral and intellectual progress of the in his life and conversation, he was truly an people, to which the patriot should devote Israelite, in whom there was no guile, and I re- himself as the only dignity and safeguard of the joice in the glorious hope, that he is now shi- state. How needed this truth! In all ages, ning as a chosen stone in the mediatorial crown nations have imagined that they were glorify. of Zion's God and King. Thus, you see, beloved brother, we have had both to rejoice and whilst at home they have been denied every to weep, but in all, we have felt the supporting ennobling institution, have been trodden under hand of Him who is ever with us, who is in us foot by tyranny, defrauded of the most sacred -who guides us by His counsel, and afterwards rights of humanity, enslaved by superstition, bu-

of arising to the dignity of men.

I have a large and extensive missionary field | They have thought they were exatting them- spread them as extensively, as the public mind

From the Vermont Telegraph. lieved -Rom. 13, 11.

The fact stated in this passage, is presented by the apostle as one which should excite Christians to zeal and activity in the work appropriate to their present state of existence .-This is apparent from its connexion. "And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time phrase seems to be presented as a reason why Christians should awake out of sleep. Every day which has passed over their heads since they have embraced the gospel, has brought them one day nearer the close of their earthly vation was then actually much nearer than streets of New York .- Watchman when they first believed, the apostle no doubt, thought, might have a beneficial influence up- ley, dated, on his brethren at Rome. It is equally appropriate to Christians at the present day. Duly weighing the import of this passage will excite

many reflections of a profitable nature. confound the wise, make him the instrument by gately selfish in its policy, incurs far deeper breast, I should conclude that it was more diswhich his own truths shall be made the power disgrace than by submission to wrongs; and tant, rather than nearer. I feel now as though of God to many sinners in those regions of sin whenever it is precipitated into war by its cu. I were more unfit for heaven, than when I first pidity, its very victories become monuments of believed. And can it be that I am now near-Another christian brother has been added its guilt, and deserve the execration of present er that holy place? "Tis true, I have for a long period professed to be a follower of Chrisi: The internal affairs of the church have gone on I now come to another essential element of a and to be living in expectation of a heavenly well, and I trust, that love, the brightest of nation's honor, and that is the existence of insti- inheritance. I have richly enjoyed the means Christian graces, has to a good degree flourished tutions which tend and are designed to elevate of grace. I have been favored with Sabbaths among us. The ordinances of the Gospel have all classes of its citizens. As it is the impro- and sanctuary privileges. The word of God been greatly blessed to us-especially the ved character of a people which alone gives it has been in my hands. The servants of Christ Lord's Supper. Several individuals have been an honorable place in the world, its dignity is have proclaimed his gospel to me. They have, ties of present date; about 650 years after, recently brought under deep conviction, which to be measured principally by the extent and in glowing colors, depicted the infinite love and hope and pray may end in conversion. We efficiency of its provisions and establishments compassion of the Saviour. But what has been have met with no interruption from the authori- for national improvement, for spreading educa- the effect of all these privileges and blessings? ties, a circumstance which demands our highest tion far and wide, for purifying morals and re- After being so long under instruction, as in the gratitude. This is indeed the finger of God- fining manners, for enlightening the ignorant school of Christ, am I any more holy? Is my

folding his best powers, determines the rank Alas, I fear the reverse of all this is the One of our beloved brethren, named Lange, of a nation Mere wealth adds nothing to a case with me. And am I approaching nearer has been called home-he died in a few hours people's glory. It is the nation's soul which to the mansions of perfect purity, holiness and of that fatal malady, the cholera. The last day, constitutes its greatness. Nor is it enough love? If such be the case, ought I not imme-

From the Boston Recorder. CONSIDER, AND ACT.

MR. EDITOR,-In passing repeatedly, over various portions of the Northern States, I per. too mean to be in the church. ceive that great efforts are making to corrupt 3 If Temperance Societies are not command and hung up about in such places as are adapt. they have begun to make their appearance in ties are approved of God .- Chr. Index. the washrooms, and certain other places, of some steamboats. They are increasing in num. Slaves at New Orleans are 25 per cent high-

PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD before me, and though, in some respects, as a selves in fighting for the very despots who will bear. And in this way, it is hoped, virtue Baptist, the difficulties seem insurmountable, ground them in the dust. Such has been the may be more speedily banished, and vice be we must not look at them, but Him who can re- common notion of national honor, nor is it yet made more widely to triumph through the land. move or give grace to overcome them. I have effaced. How many among ourselves are un. In some shops in Massachusetts, and in some Price, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum. If paid already very many interesting conversions, and able to stifle their zeal for our honor as a peo- steamboats between that and the State of Masome among them who are convinced that our ple, who never spent a thought on the institu- ryland, virtuous passengers have been pained practice on baptism is scriptural, but who, from tions and improvements which ennuble a com. and insulted by those lewd and filthy exhibitions. fear, or other causes, do not as yet step into the munity, and whose character and examples de- You may see what I mean, Mr. Editor, unless path marked by the foot-steps of Christ. On grade and taint their country as far as their in. there has been a late change, in some barber's my late tour I met with a dear young man, for- fluence extends .- Channing's Sermon on War. shop, not far from Rhode Island, and the washroom of a steamboat which has run on some part of the rout, between Providence an I Balti-Now is our salvation nearer than when we be. more. Now what I propose is, for all virtuous citizens to withdraw their patronage entirely, from all boats and shops and establishments of every sort in which such nuisances are seen, to bestow it on those in which nothing is tound to shock the virtuous sensibility and to corrupt the morals of the country. And if you, Mr. Editor, will call the public attention to this subject, to awake out of sleep, for now is our salvation and invite all other Editors who are friendly to nearer than when we believed." This last good morals, to do the same, you will perform an important service to the community, and greatly oblige MANY TRAVELLERS.

> Scene in New York .- It will appear from the following article, which we take from the New existence, and to the enjoyment of complete York Commercial Advertiser, that a scene of salvation. Properly considering that their sal. unusual character was lately exhibited in the

New York, Feb 27, 1835.

Dear Sir,sale disposition of his present stock, which, ow. effected but with the dissolution of the Union. factory evidence, have been baptized by me, als, belongs to them in their associated capaci- ing me towards my eternal rest? Have I impro- ing to his previous reflection on the subject, he But they will threaten! Well, let them two of them are already members with us, two ties. We have indeed no right to form an as- ved it in such a manner, and made such high had suffered to become very much reduced. threaten. If the Union cannot be preserved. are proposed for membership, and the other, a sociation of whatever kind, which severs us attainments in holiness that I can be justified in He thought the cost of his liquor on hand could except on the condition that the people of the the gospel of Christ to his relatives and friends. tion respecting the claims of humanity. Duty Lord to be my God, been consecrated to Him? he would empty it into the streets. On being prosecution of the slave trade, and shall keep, This young man was converted in France, and is eternal, and too high for human mockery; Has every moment which has been wasting me asked how much he would be willing to sacri. for the incarceration of victims guilty of no. had, by a constant and attentive perusal of the and this duty in particular, so far from being a towards final salvation, been given to God?— fice, taking the estimate at cost? He replied crime, the most horrible prisons that there are New Testament, with which he was well ac. dream, has been reduced to practice. Our own Dare we any of us assert that this has been the 10 per cent. One of our most reputable ciri. this side of Tartarus,—if the Union must be disvinced, before he came to Hamburgh, that adult to insert an article prohibiting privateering; prove our daring hypocrisy or awful delusion. chase by subscription, which was approved, and Federal Metropolis freemen shall be imprisonbaptism by immersion was what was taught in and this it did in the spirit of humanity, to di- Instead of making such assertions, I trust we a committee appointed to value the liquor, ed as slaves till they prove their freedom, and Scripture. At Frankfort he was directed by a minish the crimes and miseries of war. Eng. shall, in the review to which the words natural- which, deducting 10 per cent. from the cost, having proved themselves free, shall be sold as: dear christian brother, the minister of the French land, from philanthropy, abolished the slave ly excite us, be disposed to say, much, nay, the was found to exceed \$100. This sum was slaves to pay for the expenses of their own impledged the same evening, and Messrs. Wm. prisonment-then let the Union be dissolved. ing through Hamburgh, which he did, and was, and each is bound to consecrate its influence to When I look back and call to mind the days, and George Parsons, owners of the concern, signed the temperance pledge.

This morning, at nine o'clock, in the presence of a concourse of citizens, the liquor casks, how many days have been devoted to vanity containing brandy, gin, rum, and cordials, about churches on the continent of Europe. I rejoice This country is entrusted by God with a misto add, that I have, since this brother left us, sion for humanity. Its office is to commend to improved, how many rich instructions have their contents emptied into the streets. The had most pleasing accounts of his conduct, all nations free institutions as the sources of been wasted upon me. Can it be that I have respectability of the persons engaged in the and that with great boldness he defends the public prosperity and personal dignity, and so long professed the gospel, and made so little transaction, and the public manner in which it truths we believe, and the principles on which I trust we desire to earn the thanks of hon- advance in holiness? Is my salvation in real- has been done, will, I doubt not, advance the outrage—there is no vestige, no shadow, no we are established. May the Lord, who is to or of nations, by fidelity to our trust. A people ity nearer than when I believed? Were I to interests of the cause in this community. I the present day choosing the foolish things to reckless of the interests of the world, and proffi- judge from what I feel and see in my own have only time to add, I hope many will go and can legislation—almost within sight of the tomb

Yours, truly,

DAVID BERNARD.

AN OLD TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. The organizing of the Society of the Nazarites, strictly a total abstinence society, is recorded in the 6th chapter of Numbers, and about 1500 years before Christ. It seems to have (see Amos ii. 11, 12,) we find God censuring the Jews for offering wine to the members of this society, i. e. for tempting them to drink. Sampson Agonistes, the strong man, was a member of this society, and though he never for adult baptism is such an unpardonable sin, and succoring the miserable, for building up heart now any more in love with the character tasted wine, was able, on his own shoulders, to even in the eyes of serious Germans, and es. intellectual and moral power, and breathing the of God, with the privileges of his house, and bear off the massy gates of a city, and with his

INFERENCES.

as represented by opposers. They have existed at least 3300 years.

2. It is not new to have them opposed by those

the public mind, by means of indecent and las. ed in the places above quoted, they are highly civious pictures. They are often put in frames, commended by the Lord, and rules prescribed ed to catch the eye, pollute the imagination, and not prescribe rules for his people engaged in a them in a certain sort of barber's shops; and perance Society, therefore Temperance Socie-

ber, variety, grossness and publicity. It is the er than last year! not over 220 in the market! intention to bring them forward as fast, and to Sales brisk, and demand steady!

From the Journal of Freedom. SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

We say then, let the people of the free States nsist firmly and manfully, that the abuses existing in the district shall be reformed. Let hem insist that the public prisons shall be noonger prostituted to the use of miscreant slave olders. Let them insist that every slave bro't into that territory for sale, shall, of course, be free. Let them insist that the legislation of the district shall be conducted, and its government. administered for the benefit of the people there governed—the entire people. Let them insist that every man there, as in all really civilized! countries, shall be presumed to be free till it is proved that he has a master, and shall, be presumed to be innocent, till it is proved that he is a criminal. All this, and much more may be done without any infringement on the property which the master is supposed to have in the slave. All this may be carried through Congress, not indeed in a single enactment, or at a single session, but by taking up one thing at a time, and by advancing from one act of reform to another. And when all this has been done, the greatest obstacles in the way of still greater improvements will have ceased to exist.

We know that Southern men bluster dreadfully, and threaten to dissolve the Union, Extract of a communication to R. M. Hart- whenever the subject of slavery is touched in Congress. Nor can there be any doubt that rash and reekless legislation-the abolition of slavery in the district by a single vote-might The cause of temperance in this Ward, (the be used to kindle an excitement that should end It will lead Christians to consider how long ry of our society, which was held last evening, blood. We are by no means sure that such they have heard and professed the gospel. If in the Baptist meeting house, 18th street, was would be the result; we only say that it might we feel, my Christian brethren, that these more numerously attended than any other since be, and that the chances of such a result ought words are addressed to us, they will lead us, alour organization. Being disappointed in ob. to be considered by the government. But let heart encouraged in the work in which I am most involuntarily, to reflect upon the taining speakers, the duty devolved on myself, and my work to your intercession which has rolled away since we heard and promost involuntarily, to reflect upon the time taining speakers, the duty devolved on myself, the proposal be for a specific and individual refessed the gospel of Christ! Suppose that ing. At the close of the address, while the to regulate the public prisons in the District of these words were to be addressed, by a voice pledge was circulating to receive signatures, Columbia, and providing that none shall be from heaven, to us individually, " Now is your one of our leading grocers came forward and imprisoned there except for crime, and let us salvation nearer than when ye believed," would addressed the audience. He stated that his see who will threaten to dissolve the Union. it not immediately throw our thoughts back on mind had become gradually impressed with the Or to take a stronger instance, let an act be the same ground again. I shall confine myself The next great element of a nation's honor, the past? Should we not be led to inquire, truth of temperance principles, and now he was proposed, providing that every man shall be fully convinced that the traffic in ardent spir. presumed to be free, till proof is brought showchurch since brother Sears baptized us. The regard itself as a member of the human family, which God has given concerning his Son Jesus its was wrong. He was prepared to pledge ing that he is a "person held to service;" and Lord has been with us, and has done indeed and as bound to bear part in the work of human Christ? Is it one, or twenty himself, neither to use or vend them; reserving, let us see who will tell us that such a reform vigreat things for us, whereof we are glad. Five improvement and happiness. The obligation years? And what has been my improvement however, the privilege of making some whole. o'ates the rights of property, and shall not be

> not exceed \$200, but this was more than his United States shall furnish accommodations at circumstances would permit him to sacrifice, or the seat of government for the more convenient zens, proposed to defray the expense of a pur. solved unless the people will agree that at the

> > In the debate on slaves in the District of Columbia, the reader cannot but notice how entirely and unanimously the Southern gentlemen forget that the only legitimate end of any government is the welfare of the subjects of that government; and that there are 10,000 persons in the district of Columbia, subjects of the national government, for whose welfare, for whose protection from all sorts of injury and pretence of legal provision. This is Ameriof Washington.

From the American Baptist. THE PLURALITY OF WORLDS.

If we find among these distant groups or systems of suns the same equal description of areas, and the ratio of periodical times, we conclude that the stars of each system attract one another; that the force by which they are atbeen a voluntary thing, like Temperance Socie. tracted varies inversely as the square of the distance, and is, therefore, similar to gravity and lastly, that motion is there governed by the same laws as here. Now we do find this to be the case. The motions of double stars have been very accurately observed, among others. by Sir J. Herschel: and he has ascertained that their motion is subject to these laws. He has accurately determined their periodical times, the axis majores, and eccentricities of eight of them; and in every respect does he find the relations which exist between the planetary motions, to obtain among the bodies which com-1. Temperance Societies are not NEW THINGS, pose these far remote systems. What then is the conclusion? -- that all these multiplied and isolated systems which people space, and of which the universe is the aggregate, are professing to love the Lord. The Jews, (see subject to the same laws of motion and force Amos ii.) the professed people of God, opposed as obtained here. Thus the laws of gravitaas professors do now. They doubtless repre- tion and motion, which Newton showed to emsented temperance folks as foolishly stint, and brace at once the fall of bodies at the earth's surface, and the phenomena of our planetary system, must be extended to the region of the fixed stars, and are universal. With us all matter is crowded with life, every interstice in for the government of members. God does it is but the habitant of some organized living agent, or the space wherein some form of vege. corrupt the heart. You may sometimes find wicked scheme, but he does for those in a Tem- table life develops itself. Now the matter of the planetary bodies is analogous to ours in every other respect, why not in this too, the appointed dwelling place of organized living being ? And if of the subordinate classes of these, why not of intelligent living beings? surely, in the absence of an opposite state of things, we

with the phenomena of animal and vegetable influence. life? What a prodigious field of speculation is For a season, he may be floated along by the Eld. Purinton assisting; and between 20 and of ours, and each of his seasons is thus three laurels that have perished in the dust. years in length; what gigantic vegetation is that which goes through this toilsome period of change? His day is about ten hours long .-What development of animal life is that whose periods of repose come more than twice as frethey bear in other respects to our own planet, display with it the wonders of animal and vege. salvation of men. table creation, then must the planetary systems the agents in the dissemination of life through which the stars of heaven take their course are versary May 13. peopled with beings who bow before God in understanding.

From Johnson's Sermons. MINISTERIAL POPULARITY.

But the misfortune is, in too many instances, ministers do not regulate their desire of popularity by its subserviency to their usefulness, regarded, too often generates an undue and ex. | consecrated to the treasury of the Lord." orbitant avidity for praise, which it requires too long, it often produces the most strange ley, Philadelphia, until June 1. and pernicious effects. The preacher who has surrendered himself to the influence of the passion for popular applause, has no other stand. ard of excellence than the changing tastes of a changing world, and gradually becomes less fastidious as to the source from whence he draws his delusive opiate. At first, indeed, he may be satisfied with the calm approbation of persons of knowledge and judgment; but when that is withheld, the passion must be fed, altho' fed with coarser food, even with the applause of the ignorant or foolish, or with the flattery of the base.

"Praise from the shrivel'd lips of toothless, bald Decrepitude, and in the looks of lean And craving poverty, and in the bow Respectful of the smutch'd artificer, Is oft too welcome."

for he has no fixed standard of excellence or of the Lord has come down with mighty power. truth-no guide but the shifting taste of those Never have I felt so sensibly the need of di- possible about the exercise of each other's mind. whose applause he courts, and whose censure vine aid, as when witnessing such a scene. Of. he dreads. In determining his general mode ten have I been induced to stand still and see the conversation always be on some worldly of teaching, and in the selection of the particu- the salvation of God. For it sometimes seem- subject, or else let the time be spent in speak. lar topics of discourse, he is guided not so much ed almost dangerous to speak or move, lest ing against the benevolent operations of the by a regard to the dictates of his own mind, as something should be done to hinder the work. day. by the effect which it may have in securing and ings of Jehovah. establishing his success. Provided he can Thus far, there has been an unusual freedom please, he is not so much concerned to what from mere animal excitement. In addressing extent he profits his hearers. Every topic the impenitent, the effort has been first to conwhich he fears would give offence, or which vince the understanding, and then to make apmight affect the popularity of his name, must peals to the heart. be carefully avoided, and perpetual changes anxiety before engaging in any particular pub- a great self-loathing. lic duty, is, how shall he do it so as most ef. Our baptizing seasons have been very solfectually to secure attention and applause; and emn, and I trust profitable. Many received when he has performed it, his next solicitude is their first impressions while witnessing this deto learn whether he has produced the wished lightful ordinance. Our first baptism was a for effect. In this manner he constitutes him- scene long to be remembered. After an interself an humble pensioner on public caprice, val of about three years, we were again permitand places his happiness on the most precari. ted to visit the water side. There in the preous foundation. At one time, he is elevated to sence of a large and solemn assembly, by the rapture by some half formed compliment to kind assistance of bro. Tracy, of Claremont, his orthodoxy or his eloquence, and at another 32 were buried with Christ by baptism. Among he is sunk to sadness, when the expected re- them were found the grand parent of 77, and freshment is forgotten or withheld. He views the grand child of 13. We have had frequent with jealousy those who are merely the silent haptisms since. The whole number received spectators of his career; and if they obstinate- since November, is 79. Nearly 20 more have ly refuse their suffrage to his real or fancied been received as candidates for baptism, and merit, they are in danger of becoming the ob- many others are indulging hopes in the Saviour. jects of something more formidable than his who will probably soon follow. Not far from jealousy.

passion for popular applause has gained this I rejoice to say that the work is still going uncontrolled dominion, the sentiment of piety on. The voice of inquiry is yet heard. Es. will have but a subordinate place and exert but pecially in some parts of the town, the prosa secondary influence. Accustomed to regard pects are more encouraging than at any for. er commences. Let this course be pursued public applause as the only, at least, the chief mer period. The temperance cause in this till a very late hour, and afterward complain to Secretary, on the subject of Baptism, I remarkprize for which he contends, he gradually con. place, has been greatly strengthened by this re- every one they see, of their cold meeting, and ed that the Holy Spirit is now poured out where tracts the habit of regarding the truths, duties, vival. Thus showing that the cause of temper- thus discourage others from attending. and consolations of religion in reference to the ance and the cause of Christ are intimately coneffect which the illustration of them will have nected. upon those to whom he is officially called to address them. He begins to view the great there is an unconverted sinner among us. and important realities of the gospel chiefly as the instruments by which he acquires and sustains the admiration of the people; and acquires the habit of thinking so much on the effect which his exposition of religious truth has on those whom he addresses, that he leaves little time, and sometimes less inclination, for instituting any inquiry as to the effect which it nounced my intention of leaving this place, you neighboring minister that he may baptize them, ment times. has upon himself.

are bound to conclude by far the most reasona- any improvement in the things that belong to of great joy" for Zion. About ten weeks ago piety is at 39 degrees below zero: i. e. at a ble supposition to be, that our planet, which is his peace. He is accustomed to look so much we concluded to hold a series of evening pro- degree of cold which freezes the mercury. in every other respect, a sample of the other around him, and to watch the rise or fall of his tracted meetings in the exterior parts of the bodies of our system, resembles them in this al. fame, that he has no inclination to look within, town, in school houses, and then to hold a genso; they as well as ourselves have their day or to inquire what is going on there; and his re- eral one at the meeting house. About 15 hopeand night, their summer and their winter; why, ligion is so public and so general, that he re- fully experienced religion at the first one, as with us, should not these changes be coupled mains a stranger to its secret and sanctifying which continued about a week; the second

thus opened to our view! Mercury for instance tide of fame, and his heart beat high at the voice 30 professed to have passed from "death unto worship of God. I think I have seen a dispocompletes his year in about one-quarter of ours, of praise; but when popularity begins to di- life." The third and fourth were owned and and he receives about seven times as much minish or to veer, -for mutability is impressed blessed of God, but were not so successful as heat from the sun. What then is the vegeta- on it as well as on every other human enjoy- the others. Our general one was a meeting of that shall meet the approbation of the world .heat from the sun. What then is the vegetation, and what the class of living beings suited ment,—he has then no other resource than to
great interest, and the day of judgment alone
mediately met with an argument that strikes him
vi. 15, they were hantized with the Hall. to this rapid change of seasons and glowing moralize on the fickleness of mankind, to lament will disclose the amount of good accomplished dumb, for the time being, to wit, "We must be for the time being bein to this rapid change of seasons and glowing moralize on the lickleness of mankind, to lament temperature?—Jupiter's year is nearly twelve their want of discernment, and to sigh over the by it. A large number were, in the judgment by their want of discernment, and to sigh over the by it. A large number were, in the judgment by their want of discernment, and to sigh over the by it. A large number were, in the judgment by their want of discernment, and to sigh over the by it.

From the N. Y. Observer. Premium of \$200 for four short Tracts.

which unquestionably surround the stars, too, D. D., Rev. Benjamin C. Cutler, and Rev. Wm. | mondsville (the cataract) has induced me to go having a direct analogy to those of our system, R. Williams. Manuscripts to be transmitted, there. But, oh! my dear brother, I almost feel be admitted to be, like them, but the means, but post paid, to Wm. A. Hallock, Cor. Sec. of the to shrink back, in view of the many impediate to be transmitted, there. But, on! my dear product, and blesses it as a part of his sacred service.—
it is for christians at the present day to pray to Now it seems to me that this kind of singing is all space; thus all the boundless fields through York, on or before the Society's ensuing anni- labor, and nothing but the encouragement of tian. And if the spirit of God is with us if the

the blessing of life, or whose privilege it is to in the immediate presence of God, and write as seeing me honorably sustained and supported; filled with anxious sinners. offer to him the incense of reason and of the his messengers to guilty men, whom they are and may God bless them, and succeed our efsoon to meet in judgment; and with an eye forts in His holy cause. soon to meet in judgment; and with an eye single to his glory and their salvation, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, in answer to Fayette church, to invite ministering brethren of the La plays, which are becoming prevalent in this with great propriety be addressed to all persons who great the disapprobation of the Great Head of the Church. prayer, to pour out for the printed page all the who are seeking a location, to give them a call, of the Great Head of the Church. emotions of their hearts. They have never as they are praying the Lord of the harvest to met with truths too awakening or heart rending give them a pastor. Until lately these brethren to be, in their opinion, adapted for circulation were a part of the Tully church; they were but seem to regard it as an end, rather than a by this Society. A tract thus glowing and fellowshipped as a church in sister relation last means. The acceptance with which the pub. burning, as if kindled in heaven, they consider autumn; and their present number is about 40. lic appearances of most preachers are at first more valuable than silver and gold, even when Their residence is principally in the rich val-

The manuscripts for the premium of \$50, for years of experience and of disappointment to the best Tract entitled "The blood of Christ correct and cure. But while the passion lasts, cleanseth from all sin," may be adddressed, and it is to be lamented in many cases it lasts post paid, as above, or to Rev. Wm. T. Brant-

From the Chr. Watchman. REVIVAL IN WINDSOR, VT.

The church over whose interests I am permitted to watch, began to feel that the continuance of the work, so far as means are concerned, depended on their efforts. Therefore they the same time to depend on the Lord as entiretheir labors were not in vain in the Lord .- Fellowship, by Rev. Mr. Dwight. Such a winter I have never before witnessed.

Scarcely a day has passed for four months, without increasing the number of joyful con-

Our meetings for social prayer and religious And when this passion gains the dominion of inquiry have been peculiarly blessed. While one the heart, the preacher's integrity and moral room has been filled with anxious sinners, and I would recommend the adoption of the followworth are in danger, or rather they are lost, another with praying Christians, the Spirit of ing regulations.

Therefore the cases of conviction have genrung on the themes to which the fashion of the erally been characterized by clear views of day has given a temporary currency. His chief the holiness and justice of the divine law, and

50 have united with the Congregational church, It is obvious, that in a mind over which the and about 30 with the Episcopalian.

May this work of God never cease, while Yours, &c.

ELIJAH HETCHINSON.

From the N. Y. Bap. Register. Tully, March 13, 1835.

Dear Brother,-As my last letter, dated in September, an-The habit which the excessive love of popu- dated here; but my friends thought my work the week time for an administrator. Let most, on this point, as it appears to me that the baplarity superinduces, of regarding his ministra- in this place not finished, and I concluded to or all of the above regulations be observed, and

was a joint one between Truxton and Tully, of charity, turned to the Lord, and several of have good music or our meetings cannot be name of the Lord, ver. 48. our citizens of the first respectability.

Since the year commenced, six have been baptized, and eighteen stand as candidates for The sum of \$200 is offered, through the Com- the holy ordinance. Others will soon come mittee of the American Tract Society, in four forward. We enjoyed the occasional assistance quently as our own? Four bright moons illumi- premiums of \$50 each, for the four approved of several of our ministering brethren from adnate the short night of this planet. Why is this tracts, not exceeding four, or at most, eight pa. joining churches, but the principal part of the short period of repose brightened almost into ges each, (or 12 pages if a narrative) best preaching was performed by brother Evarts, of dren of the heavenly King." "The Lord into his later or the Eunuch, or indeed any of the daylight? But if it be by far the most probable adapted to interest the great mass of readers, Spafford, who we expect to become my successdaylight? But if it be by far the most probable adapted to interest the great mass of readers, of the two hypotheses to suppose that the plan- and guide them individually to Christ, and for or in this place. I expect to leave here after bleed." &c. set to tunes which, though very more doubtless constitutions. ets of our own system, because of the analogy general distribution, as an introduction and the first Sabbath in April, to labor for a season auxiliary to Christian effort and prayer for the upon the Niagara frontier, in the peninsula between lakes Erie and Ontario. The deep anx-Committee of award-Rev. Thomas de Witt, liety felt for the church at Queenston and Drum-Am. Tract Soc., No. 150 Nassau street, New ments in the way upon that important field of good anough to satisfy the most factificing Chris "Lo, I am with you alway," could induce me to "The Committee" say they in their an. take the field. A few generous individuals respeechless thanksgiving for the enjoyment of nouncement, "beg writers to place themselves siding there have assumed the responsibility of filled with any speechless thanksgiving for the enjoyment of nouncement, beg writers to place themselves siding there have assumed the responsibility of filled with any significant the player, Lora, vapuze us with the Holy

ley usually called Christian Hollow, which stretches itself most of the way between Tully and Syracuse. They have considerable ability to sustain the preached Gospel, and a noble- are not competent. ness and generosity worthy of a good and active minister. And may the Lord send them one after his own heart.

After the first of May, friends and editors will please direct to me at Queenston, U. C. Yours, in a precious Saviour,

REUBEN WINCHELL.

Installation .- On the 11th inst. Rev. H. N. endeavored to work as faithfully as though their Brinsmade was installed pastor of the Congreexertions alone would convert sinners, and at gational church and Society in Pittsville, Mass. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Humphrey, of Amherst, ly as though they had done nothing. And Charge by Rev. Dr. Shepard, Right Hand of

For the Christian Secretary.

What shall a Church in a Languishing State do to perpetuate their unenviable condition?

For the benefit of such as make this inquiry, . 1st. Let them be careful to know as little as

When any of the members see each other, let 2d. Let discipline be wholly neglected. Let

the members violate their covenant obligations with impunity. If some of the members wholly forsake the church for years, and as far as their influence extends, hinder others from uniting with it, and strive to build another denomination on the ruins of their own-if others become intemperate, and spend the Sabbath at the rum bottle instead of meeting with the church; and if others forsake the church and go from house to house, denying the divinity of Jesus Christ, and saying there is no hell except what a man carries in his own bosom, let the church care for none of those things.'

If the pastor should insist on their doing some thing, let them, to pacify him, appoint a committee, and there let the matter end. If he still urge the necessity of church labor, let the leading members tell him " the church is small now, and if these should be excluded, there despise the tree of fruit? Let not the privile. would be but few left.

3d. If the pastor should appoint an evening meeting, and should preach from 25 to 30 minutes, let two or three of the other members, after him, occupy at least one hour apiece, and then urge others to speak.

4th. If they have a prayer meeting, let them come together late, and when together, wait a long time before they commence. In all their exercises, let each one strive to be the most lengthy. When one prayer is ended, let them sit in silence eight or ten minutes before anoth-

own pastor, and praise others. Let them nev- since the day of Pentecost. I wish here to ness and spirituality; surrender to a great extent the er invite any to hear their own pastor, but if he make some explanation. I designed, at the liberty of the sons of God; barter a ministry which make an exchange with another, let them strive time of writing that article, to refer also to Acts dares call things by their right names, to tell the whole to have a full house.

attend their meetings, and leave their own pas- was only necessary to say that christians are least possible quantity necessary to save appearances. tor to preach to the walls.

let the pastor be requested to exchange with a baptized with the Holy Ghost, in New Testation chiefly in reference to the people, of neces. continue a while longer.

I will warrant a church never to be in a more majority of professors of any denomination.

I will warrant a church never to be in a more majority of professors of any denomination.

And, my dear brother, we have "glad tidings prosperous condition, than they are when their The day of Pentecost, I believe, was the only "seek them not."

Inonicus 2d.

For the Secretary.

MR. EDITOR-My mind has been exercised for some time past, on the subject of singing, as a part of the sition in some churches, to make singing a populur service; to elevate its style to a standard in like manner the Holy Ghost fell on them, sustained; and this can only be done by arranging the best singers in seats by themselves, that the baptism of the Holy Ghost was a spe. and these, assisted by sundry sacred instructial overwhelming influence, given to certain ments, will send forth music that will delight individuals for a special purpose of speaking and charm the ear."

would refer you to our practice in revivals of tion to study. We have no account that the dren of the heavenly King," "The Lord into his churches to whom Paul addressed his epistles, bleed," &c. set to tunes which, though very were doubtless sanctified by the Spirit, and reold, will never wear out so long as there is a ceived his comforting influences, but were nev. Christian on earth to sing them, sung too with er baptized with the Holy Ghost, except cer. the spirit and with the understanding, and sent tain individuals in those churches. (See 1 Cor. up to God with holy aspirations: and we have xii. 8, 9, 10.) If this then is true, (as I believe reason to believe, that the Saviour approves it is,) how extremely erroneous and improper tian. And if the spirit of God is with us, if the more especially among our Methodist brethren, Saviour is there, methinks that religious meet- than the prayer, Lord, baptize us with the Holy

I have been induced to make these remarks from an inwrought conviction that formal dis-

STREBOR.

[For the Secretary.] PREACHERS, PREACHING, &c.

CALL TO PREACH. - This has been the subject of polemic disquisition. What are we to vice. understand by a call to preach? Impulse is not a call. By impulse, we mean, those powerful impressions, urging to something to which we

a discharge of their commission. When Christ cause it is empty. called and instructed them, he committed the dispensation of the gospel to them, and then sent them to preach it. INTERROGATION. How shall they preach, except they be SENT? (We know now some men preach, who neither feed the sheep or lambs, alarm the backslider, or awaken the sinner.)

We know, too, how Aaron was called. He had a fruitful rod, and was known by it. God does not call a man to preach, who has neither gregation, a number of the brethren therefore. gifts nor an aptness to teach; this would be

reaping where he had not strowed. The whole, reduced, like a vulgar fraction, to its lowest expression, seems to settle to the point sustained by the scriptures; and in the words of Andrew Fuller, a call to preach is, 1st, a DESIRE for it, and 2d, an ABILITY to perform it. It is sometimes expressed thus: An internal call, begetting a desire to the office of a Bishop; and an external call by the church-

a desire to enjoy his gift. PREACHERS-Why are some of our best instructed preachers so little successful, and oth-

ers whose advantages and attainments are far less, instrumental of more good? The fact is, pursue the subject in reference to churches and minclassical or pagan learning has but little to do isters. It is only of Churches that we now propose with preaching Christ; nor is rabbinical litera- to speak. ture indispensable to the herald of the cross. Strip the church of pride-and belleslettres, or polite literature would be no more coveted than now. Plants nourished in our rooms, or fos. tered in hot-beds, may indeed be made to bloom and bear sooner; but still cannot vie with the less cultivated or neglected flower of the field, in freshness and verdure. Dr. Owen enjoyed every human advantage; John Bunyan had al. the promotion of selfish ends in any individual church, most every impediment; which of the two or the aggrandizement of any particular society that claims the ascendancy in point of usefulness, he urged Christians to expect and attempt great whether considered in reference to their own things; but to save the perishing, to enlighten the or subsequent generations?

Why should the basket of fruit, because placed on the sideboard or table of the nobleman, God, for the world of sinners, and not for himself, ged, literary man, aided by the panoply of erudition, contemn the weaker brother, for God has chosen the WEAK. Let not the more illiterate envy the man of cultivated intellect, since God has said, study to be a workman.

Not the learned, not the ignorant, nor the successful, as such, but the FAITHFUL minister, is and SHALL BE BLESSED.

BENONI.

For the Secretary.

MR. EDITOR-

In my reply to Rev. Mr. Hunt, in the last there is a revival of religion, but that none are the graceless, a church must either neutralize its pie-5th. Let them always speak lightly of their baptized with the Holy Ghost, or have been ty, embellish its worship at the expense of vital godlixi. 15, and a few other passages, but it after-6th. If some other denomination is located wards escaped me until too late for correction. ly Ghost, for a ministry which has most to say about in the same same vicinity, let them frequently It is not at all essential to the argument. It religion, and at the same time, insists only upon the not baptized with the Holy Ghost at the present 7th. If any persons should wish to be baptized, | day, nor were they, except on special occasions I would now beg leave to add a few remarks

Holy Ghost was visible, first in the shape of a dove, and second, as of fiery tongues. Acts viii. 15-17, the Holy Ghost fell on the people of Samaria after they were baptized. Again, in Acts xix. 6, the twelve men had been baptized precisely as the Samaritans had in the preceding passage, (viii. 15,) and Paul merely satis. fied them that they had been regularly baptized, as Peter directed on the day of Pentecost, (Acts ii. 38,) in the name of Jesus Christ; so It is therefore perfectly evident to my mind,

in various languages and dialects, which our Now sir, what is good singing? In reply, I missionaries now have to learn by hard applica. always add, and with fire!

I imagine that the language of Christ, in Mark x. 38, "Ye know not what ye ask," may Because it is praying for a baptism which God has ceased to impart. We might with equal propriety pray for any other miraculous gift, such as raising the dead, &c.

If you deem this subject, connected with the erratum, worthy an insertion, it is at your ser-AMICUS.

For the Secretary.

ANECDOTE.—On the day of a militia muster, facetious drummer attempted to be witty up. How were the apostles called? Not by im- on a reserved quaker. After annoying him ulse; nor was it urged upon them by their sometime with his billingsgate and slang, to the friends, as the manner of some is. They were no small diversion of fellows of the baser sort, first called, and afterwards sent to preach. Obadiah retorted: Thy drum is a type of thine Their CALL implied a preparation—being SENT, head, it soundeth, not because it is full but be.

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III.

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II.

We learn with great satisfaction that a new Baptist Church is about to be constituted in this city. The Meeting-house formerly occupied by the Methodists, in Hanover Avenue, has been purchased and fitted up by the 2d Baptist Church, where meetings have been held tor several months. The Meeting-house in Baldwin Place had become too straight for the conby mutual consent and advice, sought this new place of worship. The prospects of this infant colony are said to be very good.—Watch-

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, MARCH 28, 1835.

" Seekest thou great things for thyself, seek thou them not."

On this divine prohibition a few thoughts were of. fered last week, in reference to its benefits to individuals, when strictly observed. We then proposed to

There is danger of misapplying the sacred injunc. tion, by inattention to its peculiar expression. It is only when great things are sought for self, or mere selfish ends that the pursuit is forbidden. When Ca. rey taught Christians to 'expect great things, to attempt great things,' he was right, for he did not urge them to do this, only for the salvation of men. It was not for benighted, to destroy idolatry, to glorify God-and not men. This was to seek great things for the Zion of or any particular church. The same justification holds good, when any great and good objects are sought by any particular church, irrespective of its own greatness, emolument, or fame ; but the benefit of others only is sought to be promoted.

With those remarks and exceptions, it is safe to roceed to a more strict application of the prohibition to specific cases, and to endeavor to give a just definition of them. There are many particulars in which churches may be said to seek great things for them: selves, and while striving to accomplish their object, regard very little, if at all, the directions of the word of God. Of the multitude of these selfish objects, a few only will be named; and first, the favorable opinion of the unconverted. To be great in the esteem of truth in the love of it, and with an unction of the Ho-Who needs be told that a church in any considerable degree conformed to the circumstances above named, is seeking great things for herself at an expense which the favor of the wicked, if obtained, will by no means

s baptism, in which the , first in the shape of a fiery tongues. Acts viii. st fell on the people of e baptized. Again, in men had been baptized ritans had in the preceand Paul merely satis d been regularly baptin the day of Pentecosts me of Jesus Christ; so ly Ghost fell on them; ongues, and prophesied. related over again, Acts ed with the Holy Ghost ized by Peter in the 48.

tly evident to my mind. Holy Ghost was a spe. ence, given to certain al purpose of speaking and dialects, which our o learn by hard applica. eve no account that the or indeed any of the al addressed his epistles, this special gift. They d by the Spirit, and refluences, but were nev. loly Ghost, except cer. churches. (See 1 Cor. nen is true, (as I believe erroneous and improper e present day to pray to oly Ghost. Nothing is all denominations, and our Methodist brethren, baptize us with the Holy w of some who almost

language of Christ, in not what ye ask," may addressed to all persons d with the Holy Ghost. r a baptism which God We might with equal other miraculous gift, d, &c. ect, connected with the

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Secretary. day of a militia muster. tempted to be witty up. After annoying him gsgate and slang, to the llows of the baser sort. drum is a type of thine ecause it is full but be-

satisfaction that a new to be constituted in this use formerly occupied Hanover Avenue, has ed up by the 2d Baptist gs have been held for Meeting-house in Baldoo straight for the conthe brethren therefore, advice, sought this new e prospects of this inbe very good. - Watch-

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ARCH 28, 1835.

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thus situated, is enslaved,

hristian liberty and enjoy-

the use of our divine recipe,

on purely selfish principles. To obtain this object, as free from aches and pains as when he was 25. gerous laxity may be resorted to in the admission of Dr. Perkins .- Communicated. members; the standard of Christian experience may be gradually lowered, and obstacles which God's word throws in the way of nominal Christians, may be removed, till a sufficient number is counted to gratify the wishes of the most aspiring. But where is piety all this time? She is driven out, and can be restored only by a cessation of the practice which has banished her. Where are the graces which God confers to enliven and enrich the church? These are not to be found. Where are the qualities which constitute the church the light of the world, and salt of the earth ?-They are departed. The church sought great things for herself in numbers. God has given her the 'desire of her heart, but sent leanness into her soul.'

If the fame of a splendid house of worship be the object sought for themselves, nothing but obedience to God can prevent the lavishing of large and needless sums, or contracting embarrassing debts to obtain the object. There are many instances where the general good, and not selfish fame, induces churches to put the warning applies.

One more source from which churches may look for fame from pure selfishness is, in the choice of her ministry. A strict regard to the text in this thing, _6. Peace restored between two African Chiefs, by would probably remedy more evils at once, and pre. Richard Lander.-7. Epitome of War.-8. Without vent more spiritual pauperism in the church, than arises from any other source; for the ambition of the churches in this respect, is no less contagious, than which then becomes both cause and effect. The only remedy is, " seek not fame for yourselves."

this searching subject may extend, we forbear its pros-ecution; hoping that these remarks may serve to draw

The work will continue to be published as heretothe attention of churches to the words of the infinitely fore, at Hartford, by Win. Watson, but will be put out County. wise God, as quoted at the head of this article .- for the AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY. mind is capable of supplying the deficiency, and to carried on by him. For ourselves, from our personal the serious contemplation of the churches it is commended. Let no church feel itself excused from ex- in the conduct of this journal. amining this subject : for these are evils of which every church may be guilty from the least to the great-

Female Seminary .- Our readers will see, in another female seminary.—Our readers will see, in about two thousand boats and scows needed to the column, an advertisement for the establishment of a giving employment to about ten thousand adults.—
female seminary, by Rev. Jerome S. Anderson, (passive department) of the Utica Recorder says, that,

'By an account kept in Alexander's lock—a lock young gentlemen in this city as an amateur actor.

'He arrived in this city some four weeks since, a soon made himself known to the Thespian Society young gentlemen in this city as an amateur actor.

'By an account kept in Alexander's lock—a lock young gentlemen in this city as an amateur actor.

'The Thespian Society occasionally have put is beautifully situated upon a point of land projecting twelve minutes.'

Thend Sound. Its salubrious it is fair to calculate, the twelve minutes.'

The extent of the evil, if we look over the whole Every new canal and rail road frank, open-hearted, and social refinement in the in- out of employ, during the winter-and they will scathabitants of the place. It is believed no pupil or pa. ter and carry into their villages, all over the land, the rent will be liable to disappointment, in the literary Thus every section of the country will feel the influabilities or gentlemanly character of Mr. Anderson, ence of this profanation of the Sabbath-it will by no as a teacher. Different denominations have conve. means be confined to the banks and the vicinity of the

ercises were as follows:

- 1. Invocation by Rev. Mr. Henry, junior paster of the church.
- 2. Anthem, " The earth is the Lord's," &c.
- 3. Hymn. 4. Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Brace, of Newington.
- 5. Sermon, by Rev. Dr. Perkins, senior pastor of
- 6. Hymn, composed for the occasion. 7. Concluding prayer by Rev. Dr. Porter, of Farm-
- ington. 8. Doxology.

Select portions of scripture were also read by Rev. Mr. Bushnell, of this city. All the services were of an interesting character. The sermon of Dr. Perkins was founded on Psalm 132 : 14, 15, "This is my rest forever, here will I dwell, for I have desired it. I will abundantly bless her provision; I will satisfy her poor with bread." The following were the divisions of the discourse :-

I. In gracious condescension, the God of the universe owns as his rest the house which his people erect and dedicate to his worship.

II. Consider the spiritual provision which he is prepared to bless, and the bread with which he is prepared to 'satisfy the poor.' III. The necessity of this blessing, by the opera-

tion of his Spirit, and the duty of his people to seek it. The Doctor, in the course of his sermon, gave a summary of the doctrine which he trusted would ever the gospel to be administered. He said the ordinances of the gospel should be administered only to meet subjects, making a difference between the precious and the vile." In justice to him, however, it should be added, that he afterwards said, that " none should come to the baptismal waters but believers in Christ, and their infant seed." This accords with the question and answer in the Assembly's Catechism, on the subjects of baptism; " Baptism is not to be administered to any out of the visible church, until

doctrine. Dr. P. is in his 86th year, and has been pastor of the church 63 years. It was gratifying to hear this aged father giving advice to his children. He is stil

they profess their faith, &c., but the children of mem-

bers of the visible church are to be baptized." In gen-

eral, the sermon was very scriptural, and sound in

the means resorted to are necessary, are variant one missed the junior pastor, on account of ill health; so that the aqueduct will deliver forty-four million galfrom another. If the object be great numbers, a dan-

> An alarm of fire was given on Wednesday evening last. It was occasioned by an explosion in the Rocket manufactory of Mr. N. Ruggles. This establishment is in the heart of the city, near the State house square; loss of windows, and many finished and unfinished ty rockets, which disposed of themselves according to burns received by the explosion.

compared with the preceding numbers.

CONTENTS. I. Infliction of Death as a Punishment, by William forth strong efforts to procure commodious houses for M. Holland, Esq. Professor in Washington College. forth strong efforts to procure commoditions and the strong efforts to procure commoditions are commoditions and the strong efforts to procure commoditions are commoditions and the strong efforts to procure commoditions are commoditions and the strong efforts ar too manifest to be mistaken. It is only to such that zine for January, 1835.—Glorious Advantages of a War with France .- Intelligence, Peace Societies, &c. -1. England.-2. Massachusetts Peace Society.-3. Meeting at Hartford.-4. Mr. Ladd's Visit to Hartford.-5. Sketch of Mr. Ladd's Life.-Miscellaneous. Arms the Best Defence .- 9. National Mediation .-10. New Peace Society.-11. Manual of Peace.-12. New arrangements for the Advocate.

are in danger of being infected with the disease, and also the period of the present Editor's engage-

The care of the journal will hereafter devolve upon Their application is too extensive and minute to be Mr. Francis Fellowes, whose excellent contributions pread upon paper, and especially in an article which to our pages the past year, will be a sufficient warrant very reader says must be short. But a contemplative to our readers for the ability with which it will be

CANALS AND THE SABBATH.

The great increase of canals and rail roads will add to the difficulty of preserving the Sabbath from profa-nation. On the Western and Eric canal, there are

Though not named by the Principal, as a referee, that there passed that station, between the 20th April we venture to recommend the location chosen for the and 31st October, 1834, a boat every fifteen minutes, school, as one of uncommon attractions. The village nights and Sabbaths inclusive; and since that period,

habits and examples of confirmed Sabbath breakers. canals .- Con. Obs.

gational meeting house in West Hartford, was open, encouraging a religious observance of the Sabbath. ed for the worship of God. The house is 75 by 56 ft.; In the same paper of the week preceding, was an ediin construction, very similar to the Baptist meeting torial article, rebuking a northern religious paper for house in this city, and finished very neatly. The ex. recommending the religious instruction of slaves, and other things for their benefit,

Query. If the article from the Observer had recommended to slave holders to see that their slaves were released from service, and restrained from otherwise he fell to rise no more, The wound was accidental. violating the Lord's day, would our Southern brother have quoted the article from the Observer, or would he bleeding was internal and so slow in its progress that have given its Editor a sharp rebuke for meddling the organic action of the heart was not finally clogwith Southern property?

Counting Beads, and saying Ave Marias at Stoning. rias; and asked to be certified as to the truth of the story. We are happy now to say on the authority of tirely unfounded. The anonymous letter formerly sent us by this gentleman, and which was withheld collect, though not exactly the words, and which it is Commodore Hardy, in his famous attack by British to which he referred, is now for the living to learn. shipping. We trust the gentleman who has written, will perceive how easily any one may deceive an Editor by fictitious signatures, and excuse the former pian Societies: omission to insert his reply. Our hope was, that the cal performances are never held; and are patronized

York, has been adopted by the Corporation Boards, and the people are to be called upon at the approaching city election to give their votes for or against authorizing the corporation to provide the funds and prosecute the plan to effect. It is indeed a stupendous work which is contemplated, and every way worthy of the highest encomium, even were the city never to add another thousand to the number of its inhabitants. But when the mind takes a prospective view of what New York will be when she has doubled her present age, it is hardly possible to conceive what would be the painful result, of being no better supplied with good water than she now is. It is now proposed to turn Croton River into the city, by means of abeth Newbury, of this city.

Second. Great fame as a church, may be sought for | in good health, and remarked to a friend, that he was | stone or iron pipes, nine feet in diameter. The distance will be about 45 miles, and the estimated cost After the dedication, a council convened, and dis five and a half milions of dollars. It is computed Murray's Hill, which is higher than the roof of any Mary Ann Smith. building in the city.

For the Secretary.

Annual Temperance Meeting in Tolland County.—It will be expected, that, at this meeting (which is to be held at North Coventry the 2d Tuesday in April) reand is presumed to be permitted by law, and conduct-ed by the proprietor, as a special preservative of the specting the state of temperance in the County. It is city from fire. It is said the manufacturer was fined desired that the Secretary of each minor association should be prompt and punctual in this respect. If the Simpson, of Ellington, aged 42. He started from on the spot to the value of his clothing, a part of his Secretaries are slack and unfaithful in preparing their on the spot to the value of his clothing, a part of his secretaries are slack and unfaithful in preparing their skin, and the suffering of great bodily pain, besides the reports, it will be seen, that the report from one Countries and proceeded as far as East Windsor, where he was to the State Secretary must necessarily be imper. fect. It was so last year. Some societies that have New York are requested to copy the above.] their own time and pleasure. We regret to add, that
Mr. R. is seriously indisposed from the wounds and The reformation in our County has almost exceeded our expectations-in some towns already none by listening to the speaker, who was remarking on the American Advocate of Peace, No. IV. is now beuse of spirits; and just so certain as we continue or.
ward, and she died without uttering but a single fore the public, and fully sustains its reputation when ganized and go ahead in a regular course of systemat. groan. Mrs. V. was an excellent woman, and her ic effort, we shall gain new victories and have constantly fresh cause for rejoicing. It is muspensed however that we do continue an organized band—and in order to this there must be efficiency in the minor land the Sacretaries must come "up to the In the death of this beloved deciple of the Lord Je. In the death of this beloved in Suffield, as well mark," and not merely make out a report giving us a sus Christ, the 1st Baptist Church in Suffield, as well dry statement of numbers—but give us facts—let us as his family and friends, have sustained an irreparayet remains to be accomplished. How many have left steadfastness in the faith, and of firm and untiring zeal be seen by the world that Tolland County is awake.—

Friends of the cause! Never were our encouragements enabled him at all times to converse upon the subject NEW ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ADVOCATE. With we strike tells. Every effort effects something. Will was this the case during the latter period of his life. in things already named, and aspirants in the ministry this number the Advocate completes its first year, - you fold your hands now? When you have so nearly gained a final conquest will you give up the struggle ment in the conduct of the work. How far it has contributed to promote the cause of Peace cannot now possession of the enemies' territories? Let us see you better prepared to appreciate the blessing; for none medy is, " seek not fame for yourselves."

be known. The favor with which it has been received without fail at the County meeting. Your very preschad wept and mourned over the desolations of Zion, ence will do good. Come with your reports ready; more than he. And when the gracious influences of Fully aware of the extent to which a disrelland to the extent to which a disrelland this searching subject may extend, we forbear its prostthis searching subject may extend, we forbear its prostthis searching subject may extend, we forbear its prostthe Spirit were sent down to quicken the church and tation that an impulse will go out from that meeting awaken sinners, he could say, "This is our God, we which will be felt in every nook and corner of Tolland

CHARLES NICHOLS, Sec. Gilead, March 25, 1835.

A Tragical Affair .- The Nashville papers relate a recent tragical occurrence in that city, of a very distressing character. We extract the following from a lengthy editorial article in the Nashville Western Methodist, of the 13th ult.

"Mr. J. J. McLaughlin, late of Hopkinsville, Ky., came to his death on Saturday last through an accident which has caused much sensation and sympathy in this city. Mr. McLaughlin was a young gentleman of good personal accomplishments, genteel manners, and of fine talents. His age was 23 or 24 years :

" He arrived in this city some four weeks since, and soon made himself known to the Thespian Society of

"The Thespian Society occasionally have public tram in Maturin's gloomy tragedy of 'Bertram, or the Castle of St. Aldobrand.'

"As the tragedy wore to its denouement his (Mc-Laughlin's) excitement increased, and the gloomy these charms should be added, those arising from a bath shall be broken down. The boatmen are thrown ing. accompanied by the plunge of the dagger that Bail.-Com. brought him to his death:

"Bertram hath but one fatal foe on earth, And here is he." [stubs himself.]

a startling effect :

(with a burst of exultation) ·I die no felon death-

A warrior's weapon freed a warrior's soul.' "While he was pronouncing these, the last words of the tragedy, his eye and manner were fearfully wild; the blood was falling from his bosom upon the young gentleman who had personated the then lifeless Imogene! As soon as the last words were pronounced

"The wound was inflicted on the left breast, entered the pericardium, if it did not pierce the heart. The ged until Saturday when he left this sublunary scene, and another curtain opened upon the drama of eter-

"His funeral was attended by a very large concourse ton .- Some weeks since we stated, that a rumor was on Sunday in the Masonic Hall. The Rev Mr. Howabroad, that certain misses in Stonington under the ell, of the Baptist church in this city, preached a solemn and appropriate funeral discourse. There was ed that he was accidentally a fellow passenger with fore-that he had been interested in him-had confor want of a name, is lost, or it should now be published entire. One genuine Yankee sentiment we re. that he would attend to the concerns of his soul. He deared herself to the people among whom she lived. saw him no more until the day before he died when lying on his death bed. Mr. McLaughlin then referhoped may ever be true—that the people of Stonington were as uncongenial to the practice named, as that he still was concerned to secure the salvation they were unwilling to be vanquished by the balls of of his soul, and that if he recovered he should have learned one lesson. He did not recover. The LESSON

The editor of the Western Luminary, from whom we have copied the foregoing, speaks thus of Thes-

They exist in many places where regular theatribe preached in that house, and of the institutions of rumor was false, and it affords pleasure to assure the by those who would regard it as grossly immoral to attend the exhibitions of a regular theatrical company. Hence the more danger to be apprehended from them, Pure Water for New York .- A proposition to fur- speak without experience on this subject. We were if their moral influence is pernicious. We do not nish a full supply of pure water for the citizens of N. once attached to a Thespian corps in a large town, whose exhibitions were numerously attended; and having been initiated into the mysteries,—and we tioned meeting, to receive proposals from gentlement may safely add, iniquities, -of the green room and the rehearsal, as well as the public performances, we feel prepared to testify as to the moral influence of such sociations and such exhibitions, especially on the performers themselves. It is no exaggeration to say, that a more seducing, fatal school of vice than is furnished by an ordinary Thespian Society, hardly exists in the world. In speaking thus, we have in our eye living and painful proofs of the truth of what we

MARRIED.

In this city, on Monday morning last, by Rev. M. H. Smith, Mr. Philip Norton, of Berlin, to Miss Eliz.

DIED.

In this city, Mr. Samuel Beckwith, aged 21. In this city, on the 19th inst., Francis W., aged 2 years and 1 month, son of Mr. Jonathan W. and Mrs.

In this city, Mr. Russell Anderson, aged 38. In this town, on Thursday last, Mr. John B. Stanton, aged 59. Mr. Stanton had dired in usual health,

at the hotel of Mr. Adams, a few moments before he was summoned instantly to the world of spirits. At East Hartford, on the 20th inst., Mr. Robert Rose, of Norwich.

At Barkhamsted, Mr. Thomas Wilder, aged 79-

revolutionary pensioner. At East windsor, on the 13th inst., Mr. Chester taken ill and died. [Printers in Massachusetts and

At Albany, on Sunday, the 8th inst., while attending service in the 2d Dutch Church, Mrs. Van Sanrd, wife of Mr. Anthony Van Sanford. Mrs. V. went to church in her usual health, and was attentivesudden and mysterious death produced the most sol-

At Suffield, on the 20th inst., much lamented, Dea. know what victories have been gained, and also, what ble loss. He was a man of sound judgment, of great off selling the drunkard's drink the past year. How in the cause of God. Indeed, if he took any satisfacmany continue the trade. If any drunkards have fro- tion on the earth, it was when he was actively engaged zen to death last winter let us know it-if any have in laboring for the advancement of the Redeemer's been burnt to death we should be glad to know it. In kingdom; and to this may be attributed much of that a word let us have a full and faithful report-and let it spirituality of mind, which formed such a prominent more numerous than they are now. Every blow that of religion with such peculiar interest. Especially In the revival of religion which was enjoyed by the church of which he was a worthy member, none took have waited for him." He engaged in the work with all his heart and soul. In the meetings for inquiry, he was most felicitous in imparting instruction to the anxious, and in pointing them to the blood and right-cousness of the Lord Jesus Christ, as the only ground suitable apparatus: of hope for lost sinners. Nor was he any less mighty in meetings for conference and prayer; it was even then apparent to many, that he was fast ripening for course was painful and protracted, all of which he bore

> " The chamber where the good man meets his fate Is privileged above the common walks Of virtuous life, quite in the verge of heaven."

spirits of the just.

with christian resignation and fortitude. He shrunk

not at the approach of death, but with a holy triumph

he entered its territory, and his spirit rose to join the

He has left a wife and three children to mourn his oss; but they mourn not as those who have no hope. The funeral services were attended last Lord's day, at exhibitions; and at one of these, on Thursday evening last week, McLaughlin acted the part of Bersuited to the occasion, by the nestor of the church suited to the occasion, by the pastor of the church, from 2 Tim. iv. 7,8—"I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; hence forth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge shall give me at air, marine prospect in front, and romantic scenery in its rear, render it an abode really captivating. To its rear, render it an abode really captivating. To the country is proposed in front, and romantic scenery in its rear, render it an abode really captivating. To dangers which will pour in upon us, when the Sab.

At Coventry, on the 12th inst. Mr Gad Hunt, aged 62 years. From the acknowledged enjoyment of good health, Mr. Hunt was called instantly into eternity. "It was at this moment that he plunged the weapon That his sudden death may be a warning to survivors to his heart.
"The hallucination, if such we may call it, did not induced to give the circumstances of his dissolution week, or \$1.75, washing included. The above article, being altogether good in itself, is him along yet farther. There was still, after some ex- and being at Boston on his way to N. York, found now copied into a religious paper printed in one of clamations of surprise from the tragic monks, a dying himself too unwell to ride by night, and came to his DEDICATION .- On Wednesday last, the new Congre. the great slave states, and for the purpose no doubt of sentence for him to repeat. He went through it with father's to visit him, and recruit his own strength. Mr. Hunt, the elder, spoke of his health as being uncommonly good, even better than for years before.— On a day, he proposed to invite several of his neigh-bors to spend the evening at his house on a social visit with himself and son. Invitations were accordingly given for that evening. Toward night he said he would go out and take seasonable care of his stock of cattle, so as to be ready for the evening. While driving his cattle to a watering place, he fell and expired. His neighbors came, but it was to behold him a corpse, and condole with the afflicted family. Mr. H. was believed to be pious, and prepared for death. Reader are you ready to die as suddenly? If not-improve the passing hour, it may be your last.

We mentioned in our paper of the 14th inst. the sudden death of Mrs. JERUSHA McCARTHY, since which

we have received the following brief notice. For more than seven years, she was a consistent and exemplary member of the Bap. Church in Middletown. instruction of a Roman Catholic schoolmaster, had a breathless silence, and every eye was riveted on the at home and abroad; of this, she gave ample evidence, become adjected to counting beads and saying Ave Ma. speaker when, near the close of his sermon, he relat. not in word only, but in deed. To beg from house to house, for Missionary, Tract, and other benevolent the deceased when he came to the city four weeks be. Societies, was to her a pleasure, not a burden. Her a gentleman of that Borough, that the rumor was enversed with him—had learned from his own lips his daughter. Her bereaved husband is called to sustain widowed mother has lost a dutiful and affectionate predilections for the stage-had advised him to more an indescribable loss. She was eminently qualified manly and substantial pursuits—had learned from him for the relation she was called to sustain to the church of Christ, as the wife of a minister of the Gospel, and during the short period she filled that station, she en

NOTICES.

Polemic Society.

THE Society will meet on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, precisely, at the room of Mr. LUTTIER TERRY, in Asylum street. Hartford, March 28, 1835.

AN adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut Literary Institution, will be held in Suffield, on Wednesday, April 1st, at 10 o'clock, A. M. As business of great importance will come before the Board, it is stoped every member will be present.

The Trustees have determined to establish Com-

mons in the Institutions, as soon as possible, and they tioned meeting, to receive proposals from gentlemen wishing to take the stewardship. For the information of such gentlemen-we state

that the farm connected with the Institution, contains 16 acres of first rate land, in a state of high cultivation, with an excellent orghard, a dwelling house barn, and other out-houses. A part of the dwelling house is occupied by the Principal, the other part will be occupied by the Steward. The building of the Institution will furnish necessary lodging rooms for the

The Trustees wish the steward to take the farm keep it in its present state of cultivation and make the most of it for his own benefit, and agree to board at a given price per week. They intend also to make an arrangment with the steward, for labour for those of the students who wish to labor upon land.

It is expected the Committee on manual labour will report at this meeting.

GEORGE PHIPPEN, Sec'y.

THE Ministerial Conference of Ashford Association will hold its quarterly meeting at Ashford, at the house of Bro. L. Gage, on the second Tuesday in April, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

N. BRANCH, Sec'y.

The next meeting (which is the annual meeting) of the Tolland County Temperance Society is to be holden at North Coventry, the 2d Tuesday in April next. at I o'clock, P. M.

CHARLES NICHOLS, Scoty. Gilead, March 11, 1835.

NOTICE.

SIX months are limited and allowed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the District of Tolland, for the creditors of the estate of Isaac Glazier, late of Willington, deceased, to exhibit their claims against said estate to the subscribers.

DANIEL GLAZIER, Executors. Willington, March 10, 1835.

STONINGTON INSTITUTE For Poung Ladien.

THIS Institution will be opened for the reception of pupils on the first Wednesday in May next. There will be three terms of study in each year; consisting of fifteen weeks each, commencing on the first Wednesday in January, the first Wednesday in May, and the second Wednesday in September.

The first object of studying a science is to develope the mental powers; and the second, the acquisition of knowledge. The teachers of this Institution, ever keeping these objects in view, will teach their pupils to reflect and reason, as well as to read and remember.

That health may be preserved, and grace in mo-ion, and ease in manners produced, there will be daily opportunities for practice in Calisthenics. The discipline of the Institution is intended to be strictly parental. The teachers will endeavor to cultivate the most kind and familiar intercourse with their pupils, and influence them to do right, by appealing to the better principles of the heart, Part.cu-

lar regard will be paid to the morals of the pupils, To promote pure morality, therefore, our religious influonce will be direct, but not sectarian. There will be a Preparatory Department, in which instruction will be given in reading, spelling, and the rudiments of geography and arithmetic, together with

plain sewing.

To illustrate the principles of Natural Philosophy

Exercises through the year in reading, grammar, and composition, &c.

Among the books that will be used in the Institution,

immortality, although none anticipated his exit as being so mgh. The sickness which finished his earthly and Olney's Geographies, Book of Commerce, Par, ley's First and Second Books of History, Historical Class Book, Grund's Geometry, Lincoln's Botany, Smellie's Natural History, Comstock's Natural Philosophy, Comstock's Chemistry, Vose's Astronomy; Burritt's Geography of the Heavens, Paley's Natural Theology, McIlvaine's Evidences of Christianity, Newman's Rhetoric, Hodge's and Whately's Lygia, Parkhurst's Moral Philosophy, Watts on the Mind, Abercrombie's Intellectual Philosophy, (Abbott's Est tion,) Gambier's Moral Philosophy.

Books can be procured of the Princ pal, at cost:

French,

PRICES OF TUITION.

Preparatory Department, 82 50 per term'

Reading, Grammar, Geography, and 3 75 " In the higher Department,

Other English Branches, 5 00 " 7 50 "

EXTRA CHARGES. Drawing and Painting, Ornamental Needlework, 83 00 " 100 : Calisthenics,

Board can be obtained with the Principal, and in other respectable families in the village, for \$1 50 par Fuel and lighta extra.

P. S. Parents desiring to send their daughters, are requested to notify the Principal, as soon as possible.

JEROME S. ANDERSON, Principal. ELIZABETH W. ALLEN, Vice Principal. REFERENCES.

Rev. Dr. Going, New-York, Rev. G. F. Davis,

NEW GOODS

JOSEPH W. DIMOCK. MERCHANT TAILOR,

AS just returned from New York with a com plete assortment of Goods for the Spring trade, consisting in part, of the following, viz.—
Wool Dyed Blk., Sup. Imperial Blue, Black, Dalia,

Adelaide, Polish and Invisible Green, Olive, Drab, Mixed, and Brown Broadcloths.

Sup. Black, Ribb'd and fancy colored Cassimere, Heavy Black and Plaid Satin. Shawl, Marseilles and Valencia Vestings. Brown, Black, and Green Bombazines, and Summer Camlets, Merino Cloths, Erminet, Diagonal Drills, Superfine Sattinet, Velvets, Ho. siery, Gloves, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Rubber Straps for Pantaloons. Hdkfs. Cravats, Stocks in great variety. Tape Measures, Buttons, Silk and Twist, together with every article of trimmings suited to the trade.

Dr Spring Fashions received. Particular attention paid to Cutting custom. All orders faithfully executed WANTED,-One or two good Journeymen.

Hartford, March 28, 1835.

JAMES BURT

OFFERS FOR SALE 250 CASES Men's fine Calf Beots; O Do. Thick do. 25 Do. Boys' Calf do. 20 Do. Thick do. 50 Do. Men's do. Brogans.

100 Do. Kip, lined & bound do. 12 Do. Calf do. do. 12 Do. Calf do. 25 Do. Boys' Thick 30 Do. Kip, lined & bound, do. 20 Do. Men's Thick Shoes,

15 Do. Calf, 25 Do. do. Pumps. 5 Do. Boys, do. do.

10 Do. Women's Leather Boots, 30 Do. .. do. . do. 40 Do. Seal and Kid, 20 Do. Cloth Slips, 5 Do. Gaiter Boots,

40 Do. Morocco Shoes, 6 Do. Misses' Bo 8 Do. cloth and kid Slipe, 2000 prs. Children's Shocs, 125 doz. finished Calf Skins,

12 10 do. Split Leather. Sole and Upper Leather, Morocco, Kid and Seal Skins, Linings and Bindings, a large assortment of Lasts, Boot Trees and Crimps, Thread, Pegs, Shind Nails, Belt Leather, &c. Swir.

For the Secretary.

THE DEATH OF THE MOTHERLESS. Suggested by reading the following allusion to the months.

" As the little boy turned for the last time his mildly beaming eyes on those around, he seemed to say, " Father, she calls-I go-farewell, farewell."

" Who calleth thee, my darling boy, What voice is in thine car ?" He answer'd not, but murmur'd on, In words that none might hear; And still prolonged the whispering tone, As if in fond .eply To some dear object of delight That fixed his dying eye.

And then, with that confiding smile, First by his mother taught, When freely on her breast he laid His troubled infant thought, And meekly as a placid flower O'er which the dew-drops weep, He bow'd him on his painful bed, And slept the unbroken sleep.

But if in you immortal clime, Where flows no parting tear, That root of earthly love may grow, Which struck so deeply here, With what a tide of boundless bliss, A thrill of rapture wild, An angel mother in the skies, Will greet her cherub child.

Hartford, March 17, 1835.

From the Missionary. AN HOROLOGY OR DIAL OF PRAYER. " Now Jacob's well was there. Jesus, therefore, being wearied with his journey, sat thus on the well, and it was about the sixth hour."

O thou, who in the languid noon, By Sychar's well, didst open wide To wandering eyes a better boon Than e'er their father's fount supplied; Up, where thy brightest glories burn, Our fainting souls, at every stage, For thy celestial succor turn, In this, our weary pilgrimage !

When, from the sun's meridian glow, We seek refreshment and repose, Do thou thy heavenly gift bestow, And all the stores of life unclose ! Thence, quench the fervid spirit's thirst ! Thence, fill us as with angel's food! Till day by day, our souls are nurst For their divine beatitude !

* In the time of our Saviour, the day was divided into 12 hours, equal to each other, but unequal with respect to the different seasons of the year. 'i he sixth, of course, was at all times answerable to noon.

From the Philadelphian. SONG OF THE DRUNKARDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Welcome, we come with sad array, And in procession long, To join the army of the lost, Three hundred thousand strong.

Our banners beck'ning on to death, Abroad we have unroll'd; And Fam'ne, Care, and wan Despair Are seen upon their fold.

Ye hear what music cheers us on,-The mother's cry that rang So wildly, and the babe that wail'd Above she trumpet's clang.

We've taken spoil; and blighted joys And ruined home are here; We've trampled on the throbbing heart, And flouted sorrow's tear.

We come, we come; we've scarch'd the land, The rich and poor are ours ; Enlisted from the shrines of God. From hovels and from towers.

And who or what shall balk the brave-That swears to drink and die? What boots to such man's muttered curse, Or His, that spans the sky?

Onward! though even on our march Hang Misery's countless train; Onward for hell-from rank to rank Pare we the cup again!

We come-of the world's scourges who Like us have everthrown! What we had ever earth like we To our stern prowess known?

We come, we come to fill our graves, On which shall shine no star ; To glut the worm that never dies, Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!

Pungent Reply .- To a young Infidel who scoffed at Christianity because of the misconduct of some of its professors, the late Dr. Mason said, " Did you ever know an uproar to be made because an Infidel went astray from the he had not. "There," said Dr. M. " Don't holy, you admit Christianity to be a holy religion; and that thus you pay it the highest compliment in your power?"

Goop.-The Roman Catholic Sentinel lately asserted that, in speaking of protestants generally they did not include the Episcopal church, because the Papal and Episcopal communions were only divided by a paper wall. " An Epis. copalian," in the N. England Spectator, replies, that that wall is just the thickness of the BIBLE. -Philadelphian.

The Danville (Ky.) Olive Branch has com-

From the N, Y. Observer. THE SLAUGHTER OF RATHCORMAC.

London, Jan. 3, 1835. "Widow Ryan," said Archdeacon Ryder, riding up to her door, after having killed her son, "you would not come to me till I showed you death of Henry Jackson, youngest son of Rev. S. S. the law was too strong for you." I then told Mallery, who died Oct. 1, 1834, aged 2 years and four him I would pay him his tithes to save my children's lives .- Widow Ryan's evidence.

Poor woman! she did not know, when she promised to pay the tithes, that her son was dead! "When I first heard the sogers were coming," said the twice widowed mother, "I was knitting a stocking for Dick. May the Great God forgive him all his sins, and rest his soul in peace this day!" Dick is the one that was

"And I went to look at the dead bodies," says the widow, "to see, would I know their faces! I turned two of them on their backs, and they were strangers. I then looked down to the end of my barn, and I saw my fine boy looking at me with the whites of his eyes, and his mouth open! I staggered down to him, and I caught his pulse: and he had no pulse. I put my mouth to his mouth, and he had no breath. I then began to shut his eyes and to close his lips, and Dick Willis cried out-Don't stop his breath.' O Dick! says I, he has no breath to stop, and no heart to beat. With that I caught his head, and my daughter caught his feet, and we stretched him in his blood where he lay; and though my eye-balls are like two burning coals, I cried no tear since." Thus the mother of Dick Ryan.

Another widow, Mrs. Collins, had two sons shot dead on this occasion, one 32 and the other 30 years of age. "When their lifeless, but still bleeding bodies, were brought into her house, she threw herself on them and exclaimed in Irish—'They are not dead, for they are giving their blood.' But finding them cold and most severe, and coustic treatment, it will not be a thorough probing of the putrid mass; and if there be not applied to it a Friday evening, Dec. 26, 1834. breathless, the terrible truth could no longer be concealed, and she became delirious, and was in this state of mind torn from the corpses of her sons by her friends, but not till she had ac. tually tasted their blood! She remained in a dead.'

"On marching down the Middleton road, about half-a-quarter of a mile from the widow and said to his lay-brother, 'that no good would its enormities were endured so long. result from the proceeding, if they did not return, and bring away the corn' (!!)-for which purpose they had their own horses and carts with the party; but this course was firmly protested against by the third magistrate, and reluctantly given up.

"His reverence also said to the widow Ryan, when she consented to pay her tithes, before she knew of her son's death: 'Wil you do it now?' 'No,' said the widow, 'for I have not the money in the house; but I will pay you some day in the week.' With that he put his hand in his pocket for a Bible to swear her."

It would appear, that in such cases, when they cannot pay, the collector swears them to their promises.

nate victims only excepted.

It comes at a moment when it will be made sition of the party whose hand has done it, and exhibits some of the most impressive enormities First, it develops the disposition of the party.

It appears by the papers, that the protection and aid of the troops for the collection of tithes in this parish had been demanded again and again of the late government without success. But the moment the new ministry was appointed, their request was granted; and we see the consequence. Ireland would have been deluged in blood long ere this, had it been under such a regimen for twelve months past, unless an open insurrection had prevented, or the remonstrances of humanity had interposed its shield; and it would now soon be in that condition, except as the shock occasioned by this "onslaught" is likely to rouse the indignation of the public, and frighten these lovers of lucre and blood from their purpose. The moment the Duke of Wellington's flag was up, the responding signals were unfurled over the length and breadth of unhappy Ireland, and an army of 36,000 men and 6,000 police were likely to be put in immediate and active, though ignoble service, in ten thousand squads, to support the demands of the church on the wretched and starving peasantry. The disposition has been made manifest to all the world. Nothing could have been more undisguised, more frank, more determined; and nothing, surely, more affecting and melancholy. Can it be, that such a tragedy should have been enacted in the 34th year of the 19th century of the christian era, by christian hands to support the christian cause! Who can wonder that there are infidels in the world-haters of christianity-if such as this are to be specimens of its loveliness ?! It is time that all who love Christ should eschew such relationship, and shake themselves from its responsibility

Secondly, the history of this sad affair de. velops at a glance the enormities of the system. paths of morality!" The infidel admitted that Blessed be the age in which we live for its increasing taste for statistical information-for you see that by expecting its professors to be facts - by reason of which, among many other daily and hourly conveniences to those who are seeking information, we are furnished at once with the exact and authenticated statistical con-

lics, and 29 Protestants-13 of the last being was received cordially by both. They profesin the family of the clergyman and magistrate, sed entirely to approve of the objects of his parts. And when the hearts of ministers lead having, certainly. The congregation to be possible aid in prometing the objects of the in which God has withheld his blessing. The menced a serie; of articles on slavery. They benefitted, if benefit it can be called, by this mission. The Bishop and a priest have accom. manner of uniting these efforts is mere matter are written with great ability. This is a good tax, as will be seen, are 16 souls! for it is tak- panied Mr. Perkins to Tabreez, to learn the of form, and of no account in comparison of the

13, but for this living, would not be there. They | The story of the great success of the Roman are not naturally a part of the congregation.

and about as many more wounded. Besides who once professed the Romish faith, have rethe flagrant and crying injustice of extorting an nounced all connection with the Pope. annual sum of £1,500, or \$7,200, from 2,900 poor and wretched peasantry, who have to support their own religion,—to maintain another religion, against which all their feelings revolt, the collection of this money by force and arms -nay, the collection of £5 of it, cost the desouls, for whose benefit this church is maintained in this parish at such enormous expense! It is a literal truth-a simple matter of fact, that as many people were actually shot down by musket bails, as there are members in the congregation for whose salvation it was done, including the clergyman's family! And the troops were headed by the clergyman, who, as the witnesses before the coroner's jury testify, gave the order to load, and the order to fire, from his own mouth! and who, after having done this work of death, had the hardihood-the savage triumph, to ride up to the mother of one the victims, and say to her - "You would not come to me, till I showed you the law was too strong for you."!!

Excepting only the cruel and savage extremity to which these demands were carried, it is by no means one of the worst cases of ecclesiastical oppression in Ireland. There are parishes in Ireland without a protestant soul in them, burdened with like, and even heavier exactions; but Rathcormae and its late history are enough to exhibit the enormities of the system. It has made its impression; the eyes of the na. help. tion and of the world are upon it; the examination of this fresh wound, at such a crisis as the present, will be a thorough probing of the most severe and caustic treatment, it will not be because there is no demand for it.

There is much in a word.

state bordering on insanity for some days, and Rathcormac, there is so much more poetic force collecting charity for some most deserving obeven still sometimes forgets that her sons are in the latter, that every body has forgotten the jects, and among others to whom he applied in no catch penny concern, but a praiseworthy undertak Rathcormac! will be a word of magic power!-Rathcormac will be the death knell of the Irish Ryan's premises, the reverend tithe owner, church, as an establishment; and the only sub-charitable object ?" The reply was, "I have Arch-deacon Ryder, ordered the troops to halt, ject of regret will be, that it ever existed—that not more than five francs, but I have borrowed the substantial and elegant form in which they are is.

Protestants killing Roman Catholics!

The persecutors have become the persecuted; the oppressors, the oppressed! I never your pages." had any great love for Roman Catholics; but my sympathies now are very strongly moved for those in Ireland. I would pray for them; I would write for them; I had almost said, I would fight for them. To persecute and kill them is just the way to give them importance again in the world.

Origin of the Monthly Concert .- In Dr. Marshman's sermon on the death of Dr. Carey. it is said,-" About 1743, Mr. Sutton, with the hope of promoting religion around him, reprintto those monthly prayer meetings for the spread gradually spread wider among those who loved the Saviour, till at length they now fill nearly the whole of the Christian world."

From the Chr. Index. EXEGESIS OF ISAIAH LII. 14, 15,

The transition from the "marred visage and form" of the Messiah in the 14th verse, to the "sprinkling" in the 15th, always seemed quick and unnatural. In examining this passage critically, it conveys a meaning very different from that given in our translation. Why were "many astonished at" the Saviour? Because his countenance was injured, and his body lacerated;* with surprise. To look upon with surprise, is is required to make these things plain!" one meaning to the Hebrew verb (naw-zaw,) used in the 15th verse. The seventy have into thaumazontai, which signifies to astonish, or cause to exult. The Arabic word, says Si-Gesenius, "so shall he cause many nations to not live upon flowers." wonder at him." The meaning wonder or surprise accords much better with the general scope of the passage than sprinkle.

The Targum is, says Dr. Gill, " he will scatter many people." Every school boy knows that scatter or disperse or sow, is the most common meaning to the Latin verb spargo: and this seems more natural than our version.

If it be maintained that the word sprinkle here regards the ordinance of the Christian church; it is manifest that the prophecy in the verse has never been fulfilled; for Jesus did not sprinkle any body-adult or babe: that he did surprise and asconish persons is evident !† That he caused many persons to "leap for joy' MELANCTHON. is also true.

* See Isaiah l. 6; liii. 4, 5, 10. Matt. xxvi. 67 † Matt. vii. 28. Mark v. 42. Luke xxiv. 22

Mission to the Nestorians .- Recent intelligence from the mission to the Nestorians dition,—so far as relates to this affair,—of this in Persia, has been received in Boston. The parish of Gustroe, (or as they seem resolved to Boston Recorder says: "The Rev. Mr. Per. panied by the whole body of miners. have it, Rathcormac,) in the county of Cork, Irc. kins has been at Ooranmiah, and had an interview with the Bishop at that place, and with The population of this parish is 2,900 Catho. the Patriarch of the Nestorian Church. He Archdeacon Ryder! The tithes of this parish mission, and to be thankful to God for sending them to unite their efforts in promoting the salare £1,500, or \$7,200, a year-well worth him. The Patriarch promised to render all vation of men, the case has never been known en for granted, that the clergyman's family of English language, and teach him the Syriac .- thing .- N. Y. Evan.

Catholics among the Nestorians proves to be From the latest accounts it would appear, exactly the reverse of truth. Within a few that 14 persons were killed on this occasion, years, the Patriarch himself, and many others,

The Wabash College is a new institution at Crawfordsville, Ind., for the benefit of the country on the upper Wabash, 12 years ago a wilderness, now having a population of 100,000 .-Rev. E. W. Baldwin, of New York city, is ap- entific. struction of about as many lives, as there are pointed President, and an effort is making to raise large funds.

BEHOLD THEIR END!!!

We copy from Zion's Herald, a Methodist aper published in Boston, the following letter addressed to the editor of that paper.

A friend informed me this evening, that being in Boston to-day, a gentleman told him that he sat up with a sick man last night-a young gentleman, and a disciple of Abner Kneeland. He appeared to be near his end. That sickness and are printed with good type on a large octavo page, accompanied by the visitation of Heaven, had brought him to himself .- His weeping and wailings are dreadful. He laments in heartrending language his awful situation, and curses the day he ever saw Kneeland or any of his followers. He says that Mr. ____, Mr. ____, and Mr -, (infidels) have been his chief companions, they have led him from one haunt of vice to another, until they have been the means of ruining his soul. Thus the half of a year's subscription in advance—the terms be. wretched man occupies his time in lamentations, execrations of his destroyers, and calling for

Where are his associates now? will they go to comfort him? No! like cowards they desert him-it would be no very agreeable sight for

Friday evening, Dec. 26, 1834.

The following characteristic correspondence has lately taken place between M. Juies Janin, Although the scene of this ecclesiastico-civic the well known Paris theatrical writer, and M. massacre was laid in the parish of Gustroe near de Chateaubriand. The former literateur, was former, and henceforth it will be—Rathcormac. furtherance of his purpose, was Chateaubriand, sation the four best reviews in the world, full of value. which he did as follows:

> "Have you got five francs remaining for a fifteen of my porter, and I send it all to you, that the unhappy objects of your benevolence may remember me in their prayers, and you in

PAULINUS, BISHOP OF NOLA.

This good man, having spent his whole estate in redeeming Christian captives, at last offered his own person to redeem the son of a poor widow; but the barbarians were so moved with his benevolence, that they sent him back, and released several captives to accompany him.

REV. DR. EVANS.

The late Dr. Evans, of Bristol, having once their promises.

The slaughter will do great good—and would seem to be a providential mercy—the unfortunate victims only excepted.

The slaughter will do great good—and would seem to be a providential mercy—the unfortunate victims only excepted.

To travel from home, wrote to a poor congregation to take risks on terms as favorable as to travel from home, wrote to a poor congregation to say that he should have occasion to stay a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed to not not night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village, and that if it were agreed a night in their village and the night in the nig to travel from home, wrote to a poor congregaer for the Revival of Religion." This gave rise able to them, he would give them a sermon.— The poor people hesitated for some time, but at national. The history of it develops the dispo. of the gospel both at home and abroad, which he found them in a far happier mood than when where a constant attendance is given for t accem he first came amongst them, and could not for modation of the public. bear inquiring into the reason of all this. "Why, sir, to tell you the truth," said one of them; "knowing that you were a learned man, and that you were a teacher of young ministers, we were much afraid we should not understand you; but you have been quite as plain as any minister we ever hear." "Ay, ay," the doctor replied, "you entirely misunderstand the nature of learning, my friends: its design is to make things so plain that they cannot be misunderstood." Similar was the view of Archbishop Leighton, who says, in one of his charges to yea, many people or nations looked upon him his clergy. "How much learning, my brethren, | WO apprentices of 15 or 16 years of age, to the

> REV. R. HALL .- This distinguished preachtranslated naw zaw, or the future tense, ya za, ed was once asked what he thought of a sermon which he had just heard delivered, and which had appeared to produce a great sensamonis, is "Proprie, saliit," he leaps, or exults. Ition among the congregation. His reply may He remarks also on the word in loco, " ex sul. suggest an important hint to some Christian tare faciet admiratione." So likewise Gibb's ministers :- "Very fine, sir; but a man can-

in a Swedish coppermine. On opening a gallery between two levels, some miners found the adapted to English words, expressly for this work; body of a young man in a spot 150 feet deep, including, also, original compositions by German, which had not been visited in the memory of English and American authors. Published under the man. The weak solution of sulphuric acid in direction of the Boston Academy of Music. water, with the alkalies that had formed there, proved tunes in common use, together with many new had petrified the corpse without at all robbing and original compositions by German, English and it of its youthful appearance. So unusual a American authors. The list of Anthems, Pieces and sight collected the whole neighborhood togeth. Hymns is very full, and of the most interesting kind. er. An old woman soon came up and burst The work is issued in accordance with one of the into tears, upon recognizing the features of her betrothed bridegroom, who had disappeared 50 years ago, but what had become of him was never known. The interval that had elapsed, had wrinkled and furrowed the whole dame's face, whilst the bridegroom, thus disentembed from his grave, appeared in all the fresh lineaments of youth. The body was exposed for several days, and at last interred with much cerémony; the funeral procession being accom-

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